BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 00 | Daily Paper, 6 months, $5 00
" " 3 " 3 00 | " " 12 " 8 00

No paper will not be sent to new subscribers without pay in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

Everything connected with the Progress establishment. Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1863.

HOW I LOST HER.

I told her that her marble brow,
O'er which her auburn locks were straying,
Was like a drift of purest snow,
Where golden sunset rays were playing.

I told her that her bright blue eyes
Would shame the brightest spheres of Heaven,
That walk the chambers of the skies
Upon a moonless, summer even.

I told her that her lips did seem
Like cherries ripe, with dew upon them;
With teeth like rows of pearls between,
And that her breath shed fragrance on them.

And then I gazed upon her form,
And pressed her small, soft hand with fervor,
And asked her if, 'mid calm or storm,
She would be mine, and mine forever?

And then I swore I'd keep my vows,
As true as rule, or square, or plummet;
And she placed her finger on her no(u)se,
And told me that—I couldn't come it.

"ALL QUIET" IN RICHMOND.—We suppose there must have been great shaking in the boots among the speculators and money changers in Richmond while the Yankee cavalry were *sloshing* around in the neighborhood of the City. The *Whig* thus notices the sensation:

The Swiss Bell Ringers.—Since the disappearance of the Swiss Bell Ringers, all of whom were from New Hampshire, the people of this city have never been so regaled as on Monday last. The impression prevailed somebody that a small body of Yankee cavalry were about to burn and sack a city of 100,000 inhabitants. Mamelukes might have attempted the mad exploit; Yankees never. Of the many citizens who had guns in their hands, not one in a hundred believed the Yankees were coming. Somebody—not a private citizen—some influential controlling mind, did believe it. Hence, naturally enough, the people became excited. Seeing their leaders alarmed, they become alarmed themselves.

There was great danger of a general panic and stampede. No mortal can tell what would have happened, had not a party of intoxicated youths—men of sense would never have dreamed of doing such a thing—commenced ringing the fire bells furiously. The effect was magical. The public mind, diverted from the idea of war, became instantly tranquil. The ringing was somewhat too loud, too fast and too long continued; but the people relished it much. A few miscarriages occurred and a number of persons, male and female, *fainted* and went into histerics; but the great mass of citizens *enjoyed the ringing* very considerably.

A little later in the day, a mischeivous newspaper boy ordered *all the* stores to be closed in the name of the Governor, Mayor, President, Commandant of the Post, or somebody else. The order was promptly obeyed. Doors were closed, people went into the streets and made a holiday, over the bell ringing.

The beneficial effects of the bell ringing were so apparent yesterday, that a General Order will soon be issued from the War Office, commanding the fire bells to be rung madly fifteen consecutive hours one day in each week for the next six months.

DEPARTURE OF PRISONERS.—The *Examiner* of Thursday says:—This morning, agreeable to the arrangement entered into by Commissioners Ould and Ludlow, the Confederate and United States agents for exchange, all the prisoners of war, commissioned officers and privates, held at the Libby Prison, will be sent forward to-day for exchange. The number embraces two Brigadier-Generals (Willick and Stoughton,) twenty-one Colonels, seven Lieutenant Colonels, nine Majors, a company or two of Captains, First and Second Lieutenants. Thirteen naval officers captured with the gunboat Isaac Smith, in the Stono river, near Charleston, were received on Sunday, and included in the list of paroled prisoners sent away to-day.

GEN. BRAGG.—The Atlanta *Confederacy*, of Wednesday says;—"This distinguished commander reached our city last evening, and proceeded to West Point. He was accompanied by Mrs. Bragg, who has been so long confined to her room with severe illness at Manchester, Tennessee. She has not yet recovered but is able to travel. The General, we learn, will leave her with her relatives at West Point, where she can be cared for."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf — In charge of Ordnance.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM MY PREMISES MY NEGRO man STEPHEN, he is of a bacon color with front teeth decayed, with a downcast look, and of low chunky build. He was raised in Beaufort County near Washington, and may be trying to get down there to the Yankees. I will give fifty dollars reward for his confinement so that I get him again.

ALFRED LEGGETT.
May 8-tf.

LEFT OUR EMPLOY, R. M. FULLER, OF LOUISburg, N. C. who is a Conscript. Officers will please look out for him, and return him to

THEIM & FRAPS,
May 8-2w — Gov't. Contractors.
State Journal 2 weeks.

WANTED,

TO PURCHASE FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, WROUGHT IRON, for which will be paid five cents per pound, delivered at any Railroad Station in North Carolina.

J. J. ROBERSON,
May 7-1w — Goldsboro', N. C.

VALISE FOUND.

A BLACK VALISE, CONTAINING SEVERAL ARticles of clothing, found in the country near Raleigh, has been at the Mayor's office in this city for several months past. The owner is notified to call and prove property, pay charges and take it away.
May 6-1w

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD ANNOUNCE TO HIS friends and the public generally that he has rented a portion of the store formerly occupied by the late Mr. John C. Moore, next door to the State Journal office on the Market Square, and will open on MONDAY, May 4th, with a choice stock of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

of which he will endeavor to keep as good a supply on hand and at as reasonable prices as the times will allow.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and by strict attention and large past experience in business, he will guarantee universal satisfaction.

D. H. BREEN.
May 2-1w

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1863. NO. 155.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, May 8.

APPLES—Green, scarce	$15
Dried	$6
BACON—Hog round	90c—$1
BEEF	60c
BEESWAX	$1 75
BEANS	$6
BUTTER	$1 25@1 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$2 00
" Wax—By the box	$3
" Adamantine	$4
" Sperm	$6
CORN—per Barrel	$25
CHICKENS	$1 50@1 75
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	60@65c
FLOUR—Family	$45
Superfine	$35
Fine	$30
FODDER—Per hundred	$5
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$2@3 00
GEESE	None
HIDES—Dry	$1 25
" Green	60c
HAY—Per hundred	$3 50
LARD	$1
MOLASSES	$10
MEAL	$5 50
NAILS—Scarce	$1 25
OATS—Per hundred	$4
" Cleaned	$3 bu
PORK	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$4 50
" Irish	$5
PEAS—Ground	$12
" Stock	$5
" White Table	$6
RAGS	8@10c
RICE	50c
RYE	$4
SALT	$17 50
SUGAR—Brown	$1 40
" Coffee	$1 50
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$1 50
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

MAY 6, 1863.

BEEF CATTLE—Are scarce and in demand. Sell on hoof at prices ranging from 35 to 50 cents per lb. for net meat, according to quality.

BACON—From carts 90c to $1 per lb. for hog round.

BUTTER—$1 50 to $1 75 per lb.

CORN—Retails at $3 75 to $4 per bushel.

COFFEE—$4 50 per lb.

CORN MEAL—Retails at the granaries at $4 50 per bushel.

COPPERAS—$2 50 to $3 per lb at retail.

COTTON—Small sales of 35 to 40 cepts per lb.

EGGS—85 to 90 cents per dozen.

FLOUR—Sells from store in the small way at $53 to $55 per bbl. for superfine.

FODDER—$6 per 100 lbs.

LARD—$1 per pound.

LEATHER—Sole, $3 25 to $4, and upper $4 25 to $4 50 per lb.

MOLASSES—New Orleans $10 per gallon.

POULTRY—Live fowles, $1 to $1 25; and dressed $1 50 to $2 00 each.

PEAS—$5 to $6 per bushel.

POTATOES—Sweet retail at $5 to $5 50, and Irish at $7 to $8 per bushel.

RICE—Clean, 20 cents per lb. by the cask; and rough $4 50 to $5 per bushel.

SALT—Sound made $8 to $9 per bushel.

SUGAR—In hhds. $1 05 to $1 10, and in bbls. $1 15 to $1 20 per lb.

SUBSTITUTE—Fayetteville factory, 95 cents to $1 00 per yard.

TALLOW—$1 25 per lb.

YARN—$12 to $15 per bunch.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

May 6, 1862.

Bacon 80a90c.; Lard 90c.; Pork 40a50c., Beef from Butchers, by the side, 40a45c.; Butter $1 50a2 00; Eggs 60a65c. per doz., Corn $4 50a4 75 10 per bus.; Cotton 40c for good quality; Cotton Yarns $5 00a10 00 per bunch of 5 lbs.; Flour $38a45; Coffee none; Rye $6a7 per bus; Swedes Iron 60a75c; Nails none; Sound Salt 20c per lb; Peas—Cow. $4 50a5; White. $6a7; Brown Sugar $1 25 a$1 35 per lb; 4-4 Brown Sheetings 40a60; Spirits Turpentine 75c per gallon.

Wilmington and Weldon R. R. Co.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Wilmington, April 17th, 1863.

DIVIDEND No. 23.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED A DIVIDEND of Ten (10) per cent. on the Capitol Stock of this Company, payable on and after 15th May next.

Transfer Books will be closed from 1st to 15th May.

L. H. DEROSSET,
April 21-lawtd — Secretary.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

CREECH & LITCHFORD.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP in the General Auction and Commission business, viz., for the sale of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, Real and Personal Property, &c., &c.

Our Store is large and commodious, fronting on Fayetteville and Harget streets, in the centre of the business of the city; and universally conceded to be the best location in the place for the business.

Both of us having been engaged for the past seventeen years in the Mercantile or Auction business in this city, we flatter ourselves that we can make it to the interest of parties to make their consignments to us for either private Commission or Auction sales.

A. CREECH,
April 21-1m — J. J. LITCHFORD.

NOTICE.

BANK OF COMMERCE, AT NEWBERN,
COMPANY SHOPS, April 30, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual Dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after the 15th May, at their Banking room in this place.

May 7-3t. — J. A. GUION, Cash'r.
Standard copy 3 times.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.
POST OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL OPENS DAILY AT	7.30	A. M.
Eastern " " "	7.30	"
Fayetteville " " "	8.30	"
Western " " "	11	"
Augusta " " "	7.30	"
Eagle Rock Mail opens Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays at	12	M
Summerville opens Thursday at	5	P. M.
Carthage opens Thursdays and Sundays at	11	A. M.
Roxboro opens Wednesday at	11	"
Leachburg opens Wednesdays at	12	M
Northern mail closes daily at	9	A. M.
Eastern mail closes daily at	9	"
Fayetteville mail closes daily at	9	P. M.
Western mail closes daily at	9	"
Augusta mail closes daily at	9	"
Eagle Rock mail closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at	2	"
Summerville closes Fridays at	8	A. M.
Carthage closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at	9	P. M.
Roxboro closes Wednesdays at	1	"
Leachburg closes Wednesdays at	1	"

The Office will be open for the delivery of mail from 7.30 A. M. to 7 P. M. during the week. And from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. and 1 to 7 P. M. on Sundays.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours.

GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.
March 18-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

4 BBLS. NEWARK AND ROSENDALE CEMENT, in good order and has been well kept. Apply to

S. MILLER,
May 7-2t* — Kinston, N. C.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF ALAMANCE, ONE and a half miles from Haw River Station on the North Carolina Rail Road, containing 225 acres, is offered for sale upon the most accommodating terms. There are on the premises a comfortable dwelling and all necessary out houses. For terms apply to the Editor of the PROGRESS.
May 6-tf

COFFEE FOR SALE.

300 LBS OF EXCELLENT RIO COFFEE FOR sale. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
May 6-tf

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

CARGO SALE DIRECT IMPORTATION PER STEAMSHIP PET AND SCHOONER JULIA.

ON FRIDAY, MAY 8TH, 1863, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., I will sell, at my sales rooms, No. 2 in Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the following articles imported in above named vessels, viz:

204 casks Soda Crystals,
130 kegs Bi Carb Soda,
105 boxes Tin Plate,
15 cases 30 dozen Cotton Cards, No 10,
73 boxes Castile Soap,
17 boxes Fancy do
10 boxes English Sperm Candles,
67 boxes Star do
39 boxes Extract Logwood,
5 boxes Blueing,
15 boxes 300 gross Matches,
100 oz Quinine,
1 case Sponge,
10 barrels Alum,
1 barrel Jamaica Ginger,
8 boxes Pearl Starch,
5 bags prime Coffee,
45 dozen Brooms,
25 barrels pure Vinegar,
1 bdle 418 lbs Sole Leather,
4 cases Boots and Shoes,
4 chests Young Hyson Tea,
5 chests Congou do
1 bag Pimento
1 cask Tinware,
2½ dozen Bastard Files,
36 dozen Handsaw Files,
52 reams Note Paper,
7 cases Men and Boys' Straw Hats,
6 bales Unbleached Shirting, 300 pieces,
4 cases Long Cloth, 110 pieces,
1 case Tweeds,
100 lbs White and Yellow Shoe Thread,
1500 dozen Clark's Spool Cotton,
1 case Ladies' Mantillas,
1 case Ready Made Clothing,
5 hhds Old Scotch Whisky, S and D,
3 qr. casks do do do
2 pipes pure Pale Cognac Brandy,
2 kegs pure Old Jamaica Rum,
30 cases Cognac Brandy, *Government brand.*
AND
4 casks ALCOHOL.

May 1-td

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS AT PRIVATE SALE a tract of Land in Franklin county, known as the Richard Ward place, now occupied by Seth Ward.

The place contains 824 acres, and is adapted to the cultivation of Corn, Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat and Oats, and, in short, of every agricultural product. On the tract there is a large body of low grounds. All necessary buildings, together with a good orchard.

May 4-1w* — ATKIN WARD.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE FOR sale. Made by Gilbert, of Boston. Enquire of

JAS. PIRSSON,
Hargett Street, near the Fair Ground.
ALSO
A second hand PIANO at a very low price.
April 30-tf

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.
Jan 28-tf — W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO EVERYBODY!!!

THE FOLLOWING RECIPES HAVING BEEN THOroughly tested and extensively used for years, are recommended to all who wish to manufacture articles of convenience or luxury either for use in their own families or for sale.

1. Washing Fluid—saves one-half the Soap and all the Labor.
2. Silver Plating Fluid—for Plating Spoons, Brasses, &c
3. A Superior Shaving and Toilet Soap.
4. Waterproof Mixture for Boots, Shoes, Harness, &c—very valuable.
5. Detergent Paste—never fails to remove Mildew, Iron Rust, &c., from Linen.
6. Excellent White Spruce Beer.
7. Superior Ginger Pop.
8. To destroy Lice upon Plants.
9. Portable Lemonade—very fine for Camp use.
10. Extrait Eau de Cologne—a celebrated French Recipe.
11. A very superior Ice Cream.
12. "French Polish"—a little rubbed on Pianos, Furniture, &c., is better than two coats of Varnish.
13. Water and Fireproof Cement for broken China, Crockery and Glass—a Recipe every family should have.

The above will be furnished (by mail) at the following rates: One for $2.00; four for $5.00; eight for $6.00, or the whole thirteen for $10. Address, (enclosing money and 10 cent stamp,) Box 75, Raleigh, N. C.

March 24-1w

WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M.," Thomasville, N. C.
March 11-tf

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

ON THE 1ST DAY OF JUNE THIS POPULAR place of Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of visitors.

Owing to the very great scarcity of provisions of all kinds we can only accommodate a limited number of boarders. We will use every effort to render our guests comfortable, and promise to spare no pains or expense in supplying our table with the best the market can produce. Our rates of board shall be advertised in due time.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—A good HOUSEKEEPER for the coming season, one who has had experience in a public house. She must be lady-like in her department and in every way competent to fill the place. The best of references will be required. None others need apply. Write immediately and state how long and where you have been in business, the price you require, and the reference you can give.

Standard copy till forbid.
April 15-tf — B. & CO.

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at

P. THIEMS' STORE,
Nov 27tf — Near Towles.'

WANTED,

COUPONS OF THE 15,000,000 CONFEDERATE Loan. Also N. C. $1 and $2 Treasury Notes.
April 17-tf — W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

WANTED.

EMPTY BLACKING-BOXES IN ANY QUANTITIES, for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply at the PROGRESS OFFICE.
April 8-tf

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr. Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matchias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freaman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; Albert M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev _____ is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Camp of Instruction, N. C.,
CAMP HOLMES, April 30th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. }

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS NO. 25, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, Va., the names of the following Slaves are published in order that their owners may come forward and claim their property, viz:

JACK, aged about 20 years, black complexion, 5 ft. 4 in. high, property of George Young, Jones county, N. C.

SIMON, aged about 12 years, black complexion, 4 feet 6½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

LEVINA, aged about 26 years, black complexion, 5 feet 3½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

MILLY, aged about 25 years, dark complexion, 5 feet 4 inches high, property of Dr. Edward Haughton, Washington county, N. C.

MARGARET, aged about 14 years, black complexion, 5 feet 1½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commanding Conscripts, N. C.
J. N. PRIOR, Adjutant. May 1-1m

N. C. Standard, and Daily (Wilmington) *Journal* publish one month and send bill to Col. Peter Mallett.

REWARDS.

MONEY STOLEN.

STOLEN FROM MY POCKET, AT THE NORTH Carolina Railrod Depot at Raleigh, immediately after the arrival of the train from Goldsboro', yesterday, FIVE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS. I came up on the train from Goldsboro' and the money was taken from my pocket, while in the crowd, immediately after the arrival of the train. I will give a liberal reward for its delivery to me at Goldsboro, or to the Editor of the Progress, Raleigh. All Confederate money and in one package. Two one hundred and two fifty dollar bills of the old issue in the package.

May 7-3t — MARTIN C. DIXON.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cussets, Ala.

Feb 18-tf — J. L. BARTEE.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[*Office on Fayetteville Street.*]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally.

Jan 14-tf

CASH FOR RAGS.

I WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR all kinds of Cotton or Linen Rags—Old Rope, Bagging and refuse cotton. Bring them to my store, just back of the Market House, and get the cash or family groceries for them.

JORDAN WOMBLE.
April 25-1m* — Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.
P. S.—They must be washed clean.

WANTED

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES, DAted July 25, 1861, and payable two years after dat
March 31-tf.] — W. R. RICHARDSON

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by PRAIRIE & LACK
March 19-tf — Raleigh, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$2 00	Two weeks	$10 00
Two days	3 00	One month	18 00
Three days	4 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 50	Three months	30 00
Five days	5 50	Six months	50 00
One week	6 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood	Junius L Hill	W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Galon
11	C Lowenstein	Wm J Martin	T Sparrow
12	Solomon Williams		Egbert A Ross
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	D F Rowe
14	B Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	L H Hoat
15	William MacRae	W H Tarborough	G W Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18	Thos J Purdie	Forney George	J D Barry
19		Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21			W S Rankin
22	James Conner	C C Cole	Laban Odell
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan		
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	T W Mayhew
34	W L J Lowrance	John L McDowell	
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Ashcraft	W G Morris
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	A C M'Callister
47	Geo. T. Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	Jas C S McDowell	K M Murchison	A Ellis
55	Jno K Connally	H T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	R C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60		Wm H Deaves	W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen	James A Keith	Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Pryor's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 42d, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st, 59th and 63d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 17th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments
1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:
9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:
10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:
Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Bateden and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

GEORGE BISHOP & CO., HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received.
Feb 14-3m.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf — Surgeon General of N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT TH Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK
March 24-tf.

SURPLUS PROVISIONS.

ONE OF THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE late meeting of citizens in Raleigh, requires that the several Committees raised to ascertain the amount of surplus provisions in their respective Districts shall assemble in this city and make report of their proceedings on a day to be designated by the Chairman of the meeting.—In pursuance whereof, I appoint MONDAY, the 18th instant (Court week) as the day for said Committees to meet.

CHAS. MANLY,
May 4-1w — Chairman.
City papers please copy.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1863.

☞ **Terms, &c.**—Our terms are as follows:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$8 00
" "	Six months - - -	5 00
" "	Three months - -	3 00
" "	One month - - -	1 00

These terms will be strictly adhered to, and the paper stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires.

Advertisements, marriages and deaths, religious notices, tributes of respect, &c., must be paid for when handed in; or if sent by mail the money must accompany the order, or they may not appear.

Everything of an individual character will be charged for as advertisements.

We are prepared to do every species of JOB PRINTING with promptness.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

☞ **Army Letters.**—We will thank every subscriber we have in the army to write us occasional letters for publication; or if they cannot or will not write themselves, to induce those who can and will write to send their letters to the PROGRESS. Our people read letters from the army with more interest than anything else, and we beg our friends in the army to write.

☞ **To News Agents.**—On and after this day the price of the PROGRESS to Agents and Newsboys will be FIVE CENTS a copy.

There will be work for all to do. Another great battle has been fought on the Rappahannock, and, in the Providence of God, our forces, under the great military genius of the age, Gen. Lee, has won another victory. We are yet without particulars, but we are told that six thousand prisoners and about thirty pieces of artillery have been taken, besides driving the enemy, in whole or in part, across the Rappahannock. Our brave men have covered themselves with glory, and General Lee has added an additional star to the constellation that circles his brow and stamps him the greatest military genius of the age. Fighting against numbers, superior arms, and equipments and all the advantages that science and art can give, he hurls the legions of the enemy back, beaten, discomfitted and dispirited, and remains master of the field.

But there is a sad tale yet to be unfolded. The enemy's loss has been great, thanks to the prowess of our men, but we too have suffered severely. Many of our gallant men have yielded up their lives in this great struggle, and many a heart throughout the Confederacy will be wrung with anguish as the unwelcome tidings shall be flashed to them upon the wires. How eagerly and yet how prayerfully we besiege the telegraph office. To-day it brings us news of battles fought and victories won, and to-morrow, perchance, it is the medium that bears the silent missive that clothes the heart in mourning for the loved and the lost. Oh war! how horrible are thy doings!

But there is work for all. The battle has been fought and won, but thousands of our brothers, husbands and sons have fallen in the conflict "Let the dead bury the dead"—we can do them no good, but the living sufferers—the wounded and maimed, claim our attention. In a few days those of the wounded, who are able to travel, will be going to their homes over the different lines of communication. They will be suffering, jaded and wearied. Men whose business it is to transport wounded men as they do dead bodies or the wares of speculators have but little feeling for them, and as to the miserly, selfish creatures that keep tavern by the way-side where soldiers, sick and well, are starved at *five dollars a day*, they are a perfect nuisance.

The wants of our wounded must be supplied in their journey home or to the hospitals, and the masses of the people, those whose souls have not yet been steeped in the vice of speculation and extortion, must be looked to in this emergency. Thank God we have yet patriots in the field and men and women at home who appreciate their services, commiserate their sufferings and will supply their wants. We appeal to our people in every town, village and city, through which the wounnded are likely to pass, to procure such delicacies and refreshments as their means will allow and have them at the railroad stations as the trains pass. The ladies and little children can serve their country in relieving the wants and ministering to the sufferings of their defenders, and we know they will most cheerfully do it; and as the wounded may now be expected by every train we beg them to systematize their plans at once and be on hand with their little refreshments when the sufferers come. The wounded soldier will bless you and Heaven will smile upon your offering. And your little kindness may save many a poor fellow's life, for refreshments of the right kind and in the right quantities are as necessary to the sick and wounded soldier as medicine.

Remember our suggestions.

GRATIFYING APPROVAL.—Our circulation is extending itself all over the State, and many are the evidences of approval that we receive from our correspondents. A gentleman writing us from Fayetteville on the 6th, says:

"Your views are endorsed by nine men out of ten in this community."

Another gentleman writing to us from the same place, on the same day, says:

"Your course meets the entire approbation of our community."

We are glad to be able to say that our list in Fayetteville is large and constantly increasing. No people in the State are more modest or unassuming and none are more intelligent and patriotic. Cumberland has furnished a large number of men for the war, and her record in the history of the struggle through which we are passing will be a proud one.

We shall endeavor to make the *Progress*, in the future, such as to retain the good opinion of the friends it has made.

COL. E. G. HAYWOOD.—We regret to learn that this gallant officer was wounded in the late battle at Fredericksburg. It is gratifying to be able to state, however, that his wounds are not considered serious, and that we may reasonably hope that he will soon be in the saddle again. Col. Haywood is a dashing, gallant officer, and but few men have served the country more faithfully than he has.

"A Good Egg."—Talk of your cabalistic signs on egg shells. It's all humbug. We have the living—no, the dead—egg. Yesterday a friend at Goldsboro' sent us an infantile chicken that had four legs, four wings, two tails and one head. Unlike the eggs with letters made on the shells to distract the curious, ours is a veritable curiosity. The chicken was examined at our counting room by a number of persons. We thank our friend, Taylor, at Goldsboro', for this dead wonder. We have turned it over to scientific hands for preservation.

MORTALLY WOUNDED.—We are pained to learn that Rev. Albert Smedes received a telegraphic dispatch that one of his sons had been mortally wounded in some of the recent battles around Fredericksburg. The heart-stricken father left here on Wednesday night for Guinea's Station, where the son was when heard from. We trust however his injuries may be less severe than supposed, and that he may recover. Lt. Smedes was Adjutant of the 7th Regiment N. C. Troops, Col. Haywood.

KILLED AT FREDERICKSBURG.—We received the following obituary notice through the post office yesterday with a request to publish. We suppose the subject of the notice was the eldest son of Judge M. E. Manly, of Newbern, a noble and patriotic youth. We most sincerely condole with the family in this great affliction:

DIED.—At Fredericksburg, from the effects of wounds received in the battle of the 2nd of May, M. E. MANLY, aged 17 years and eight months.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.—Any of our friends receiving private dispatches or letters giving particulars as to our killed and wounded, or other facts of general interest, will confer a favor by leaving them with us for publication, or such extracts as may of a be of general interest.

There was a rumor yesterday that Col. J. C. S. McDowell, of the 54th N. C. T., was wounded, but we do not know whether there was any foundation for the report or not. We trust it is not so. Col. Avery, of the 33d, we learn, was slightly wounded. We shall publish casualties as fast as received.

CITY COUNCIL.—R. H. Battle, Esq., for some time commissioner for the middle ward, in this city, has resigned: C. B. Root, Esq., has been elected by the board to fill the vacancy.

There was a report on the streets yesterday that Col. Bryan Grimes had been mortally wounded, but on enquiring at the telegraph office we learned that no such dispatch had been received.

From Kinston.

KINSTON, May 5th.

EDITOR PROGRESS:—No news here of importance. Everything is quiet along our lines to-day, and there are no Yankees this side of Core Creek that we have any information of. Our soldiers are in good health and in fine spirits. MERCURY.

THE EXEMPTION ACT.

The following is a copy of the act amendatory of the "Exemption Act" of last session, as passed by Congress at Richmond:

AN ACT

To repeal certain clauses of an act entitled "an act to exempt certain persons from military service, etc., approved 11th October, 1862."

1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That so much of the act approved October 11th, 1862, as exempts from military service "one person, either as agent, owner, or overseer, on each plantation on which one white persons is required to be kept by the laws or ordinances of any State, and on which there is no white male adult not liable to military service, and in States having no such law, one person, as agent, owner, or overseer, on each plantation of twenty negroes, and on which there is no white male adult not liable to military service," and also the following clause of said act, to wit: "and, furthermore, for additional police for every twenty negroes, on two or more plantations within five miles of each other, and each having less than twenty negroes, and on which there is no white male adult not liable to military duty, one person, being the oldest of the owners or overseers on such plantations," be and are hereby repealed.

2. For the police and management of slaves there shall be exempted one person on each farm or plantation, the sole property of a minor, a person of unsound mind, a *feme sole*, or a person absent from home in the military or naval service of the Confederacy, on which there are twenty or more slaves: *provided*, the person so exempted was employed and acting as an overseer previous to the 16th April, 1863, and there is no white male adult on said farm or plantation who is not liable to military duty, which fact shall be verified by the affidavit of said person and two respectable citizens, and shall be filed with the enrolling officer: *and provided*, the owner of such farm or plantation, his agent or legal representative, shall make affidavit and deliver the same to the enrolling officer that after diligent effort no overseer can be procured for such farm or plantation not liable to military duty: *provided further*, that this clause shall not extend to any farm or plantation on which the negroes have been placed by division from any other farm or plantation, since the 11th day of October, 1862: *provided further*, that for every person exempted as aforesaid, and during the period of such exemption, there shall be paid annually into the public treasury by the owners of such slaves, the sum of five hundred dollars.

3. Such other persons shall be exempted as the President shall be satisfied ought to be exempted, in districts of country deprived of white or slave labor indispensable to the production of grain or provisions, necessary for the support of the population remaining at home, and also on account of justice, equity and necessity.

4. In addition to the State officers exempted by the act of October 11th, 1862, there shall also be exempted all State officers whom the Governor of any State may claim to have exempted for the due administration of the government and laws thereof; but this exemption shall not continue in any State after the adjournment of the next regular session of its Legislature, unless such Legislature shall by law exempt them from military duty in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States.

HOW DID IT HAPPEN?—It seems next to impossible for the Yankees to account for their inglorious defeat at Charleston. Reasons are abundant, but they give one on one day and repudiate it the next. The *Herald* affords a sample of this dreadful uncertainty which puts everybody at a loss as to the proper remedy to be applied. It first declared that the iron-clads were a humbug and a failure, and hence Charleston was not taken, and could not be in the face of such a terrific fire as was poured from the Rebel batteries. A day or two after it accounts for the repulse by saying that the obstructions alone prevented the fleet from entering the harbor and going up to Charleston. This it has now abandoned, maintaining that the "inevitable nigger" was the real and sole cause of the miscarriage. If Yankeedom will rest at that conclusion, and let the "nigger" alone, they will be wise for themselves and their posterity.

"TOM THUMB" JACKSON.—General [illegible] wounded by his own men through an unfortunate mistake. Mrs. Jackson at present in Richmond, has been informed of the particulars of her husband's injuries by letter. The wounded hero was on his way to Richmond, where he has doubtless arrived before this time. The following are the facts in the unfortunate event as detailed in the letter to Mrs. Jackson:

"At midnight, on Saturday night, his men being drawn up in line of battle, a body of troops was seen a short distance in advance of our line. It being doubtful whether they were friends or enemies, Gen. Jackson and staff rode forward to ascertain. While he was engaged in reconnoitering, his men being unaware of his movement, mistook himself and staff for enemies and fired a volley into them, instantly killing one of his staff and severely wounding General Jackson and Major Crutchfield. One bullet passed through the General's right hand, whilst another struck his left arm below the elbow, and, ranging upward, shattered the bone near the shoulder. He instantly fell to the ground. His brother-in-law, who was with him, laid down beside him to ascertain the character of his wounds. In a moment the unknown troops in front, who proved to be the enemy, advanced and captured two other staff officers who were standing over the General without noticing him.—Soon after, four of our men placed him on a stretcher, and were bearing him to the rear, when they were all shot down. The injury to his right hand is severe, one of the bones having been shot away, but it is believed he will ultimately recover its use."

The *Examiner* suggest the name of Gen. Jackson for Governor of Virginia at the ensuing election.—Should the hero of the war consent to the use of his name for that important position, all small-fry aspirants may stand aside. The *Examiner* says:

"The public mind is scarcely less occupied about the condition of General Jackson than the results of the victory, and we regret that the accounts of his wounds which we have are so bad. One arm has been amputated, and the hand of the other has been pierced with a ball. His invaluable services must be lost to the country for a long time. It is painful to add that he fell beneath the arms of his own men.—No Yankee bullet had power over him. After riding unharmed over twenty battle fields, a chance volley and a mistake have laid low the hero of the country and the age.

But disabled and helpless as he now lies, there is still a noble service that he can render to Virginia.—This torn and suffering State needs now a great and good man for Chief. Here is the man whom the people of Virginia should call to the head of their affairs. His name will revive their confidence, and though he has no longer a glorious arm to lift in her defence, his intellect may still guide Virginia along the path of duty to victory and to security. The mere fact that Thomas J. Jackson is now in such a position that he may be justly called to the Gubernatorial Chair of the State, should alone be sufficient to end the new and somewhat scandalous struggle of five candidates for such an office. But whether they retire with a good or ill grace, it is certain that the people will be proud and happy to shower their votes upon him, if he will do them the honor and the service to accept those marks of their confidence and their respect."

"HOME GUARDS."

The following items from a Richmond paper exhibits so much "volunteer" patriotism that it is worthy to go in print. Members of Congress in arms! The country's safe and no mistake! Wonder if the speculators that poison the metropolitan atmosphere won't form themselves into a brigade for the defense of the people whom they have been trying to starve? But read:

The Congressional Defenders.—The universal exhibition of patriotism on Monday displayed itself in the formation by the members of Congress and other officials now in the city, of a volunteer company, subject to the call of the Government, for the performance of any active military or guard duty. The company soon numbered one hundred and twenty names, some of them familiar as household words throughout the Confederacy. The company was organized with the following officers: Captain, Mr. Simms, member of Congress from Kentucky; Lieutenant, General Clark, of Missouri; Orderly Sergeant, Mr. Fitzhugh, Confederate Senate Doorkeeper; Corporal, Speaker Bocock, of the House of Representatives. The august company of Representatives from every State in the Confederacy, assembled like those of Rome when the Capital was in danger, being assigned to a post of duty, were "double-quicked" to the suburbs, and pitched their camp at Magnolia, three miles from the city, where pickets were planted, and every precaution taken against a surprise. If a goose served for a sentinel when Rome was to be defended, why should not a Congressman be fitted for the same duty when the Capital of the Confederacy is beleaguered. Well, pickets were planted, and straggling towards town and the nearest residences was prevented. Mr. Conrad, a member of the House, and a private in the ranks, was arrested several hundred yards from the camp, locomoting in the direction of the city. He was sent back, and a future court-martial, we presume, will decide whether his offence was straggling or desertion. During the night a raid was made on the "Lyons in their den," and a repast obtained, with the concomitants usual on such rare occasions. Yesterday morning the "Congressional Defenders" reported on the square for duty, and the sight was so affecting and appropriate, that it was thought a good moment for the indulgence in a little of the usual past-time of the officers and members. Accordingly, being drawn up in front of the Gubernatorial mansion, with arms at present, Governor Letcher addressed the "grave and reverend Seignors" in one of his well known bursts of eloquence on the war and its duties. He was followed by "Captain" Simms, the Honorable private Henry, and "Corporal" Bocock.

The enthusiasm manifested was contagious, and several companies of little boys were immediately formed, and might have been seen after the company retired, marching gaily over the grass of the Square, unmindful of the little real service, and great real damage they were doing.

We hear the Congresstonal defenders are in for the war.

Volunteer Military Organization.—To supply the places of the regular military called out to the front lines of the Richmond defences, nearly all the Departments of the Government and business institutions have created companies out of their employees for guard duty, whenever it may be required. The Post office, War Department, Medical Purveyor's and other departments have their organizations. The Southern Express Company employees have formed themselves into a company of forty men, with John A. Bowen, Superintendent, Captain. The majority of these men have seen twelve month service. One or two companies of Marylanders have also been organized and assigned to duty in Richmond. It is said that the "loafers" and "skulkers" are seriously debating the propriety of making a demonstration of their latent patriotism by turning out *en masse* and tendering their services to the Government. If the demonstration is carried out, their numbers will make it imposing, if nothing else.

IS IT SO?—The Richmond *Sentinel* of Wednesday says:—From reports that have reached here, it is believed that the enemy are withdrawing their troops from North and South Carolina for the purpose of strengthening their forces in Northern Virginia.

THE YANKEE CAVALRY RAID—THEIR TRAIL, &c.

We have been at some pains to ascertain the route taken by the Yankee cavalry during the recent raid, and give the reader the result of our investigations.—On Saturday a heavy force of cavalry, *perhaps* six thousand, took possession of the Central railroad between Trevillian's and Frederick's Hall. The New York Rifles, Col. Kilpatrick, between four and five hundred strong, started towards Goochland. We lose sight of them from Saturday until Sunday night, when they appeared on the northeastern border of that county. On Monday they burnt Hungary station on the Fredericksburg road, and thence bore towards Richmond, crossed the Brooke, stole Stewart's and Young's horses near the city, and then followed the recently constructed military road leading to the Chickahominy bridge, near the Meadow Bridges.—After destroying a portion of the Chickahominy bridge, and the engine Augusta, they took up their line of march for the Old Church in Hanover.

The Twelfth Illinois, Col. Davis, left Louisa C. H. at the same time with the New York Fourth. They reached Ashland about three o'clock Sunday evening, captured the ambulance train, and after paroling the sick and wounded, burning two engines, and cutting the telegraph wires, proceeded to Hanover Court House, on the Central road.

We have already mentioned the performances of this party at this place. They left there on Monday morning early, and at eleven o'clock, A. M., attacked the York River train at Tunstall's station. After being defeated by the Forty-sixth Virginia, it is believed that they repaired to the neighborhood of the Old Church; and formed a junction with the Fourth New York, and the whole crossed the Pamunkey at New Castle, or some of the fords lower down the stream.

It has been all along believed that a much heavier force than either of those just mentioned left Louisa Court House on Saturday morning, and went in the direction of Columbia, on the James River Canal.—Many rumors of the movements of this detachment have reached us, but among them all, nothing trustworthy or tangible. These General W. H. F. Lee met and defeated at Columbia, from which place it is most probable that they returned to Columbia by the shortest cut. We hear a thousand rumors of another detachment who have been operating between Columbia and this city; but they come to us in such confused and questionable shape, that we can make nothing of them. One man brought the report last night that Gen. Stoneman and staff were seen on Monday on the Three Chop road, fifteen miles from the city, but he could give no further account. The only certain intelligence we have from Goochland is that forty negroes ran away from the Dover coal boats on Monday night, and went in search of the Yankees.

Whether the enemy still hold the Central road at Louisa Court House we have not learned. They were there on Monday morning, and were reported to have done no injury of consequence to the road.

If Stoneman has heard the result of the battle of Chancellorsville, he has no doubt attempted to return north of the Rappahannock by the same route over which he came.

THE LATEST.

At a late hour last night General Pettigrew telegraphed from Hanover Junction that there was no enemy in that vicinity. A great light, as of a house on fire, was seen in a due west direction by our pickets on the river, six miles from the city. Cannonading was believed to have been heard in the same direction, but it may have been thunder.

Of their depredations the *Sentinel* says:

In addition to the robbery committed on the premises of Col. Young, in Henrico county, noted yesterday, we have heard the following in regard to the operations of the Yankees: From Mr. D. S. Delaplane they stole a number of mules; at Mr. John Stewart's they went to the kitchen and devoured the breakfast prepared for the family, and took off three negroes and six horses, but two of the negroes afterwards returned; from Mrs. Gooch, on the Meadow Bridge road, they stole her only horse; from Mr. Robert Edmond two mules; and from Miss Crenshaw eight negroes, five mules, and wagon which they loaded with several thousand pounds of bacon. They also arrested a Mr. Turner, one of our picket guard, who was temporarily visiting the family. Doubtless when all the details come to hand, they will show that the inhabitants of our neighboring counties have suffered immensely at the hands of these rascally marauders.

YANKEE PRISONERS.—The *Sentinel* of Wednesday says: A man named Flemming Putman was captured at Tunstall's Station on Monday, and sent to Castle Thunder on a charge of acting as a guide to the Yankees in their raid near this city. James E. Jackson, a negro waiter [illegible] Gen. Pryor, upon strong suspicion that he [illegible] the Meadow Bridge on Monday. There were several arrivals at the Libby, among them, Lieut. G. A. Marsh, (whose arm was shattered,) and 12 privates of the 12th Illinois, taken by the 46th Virginia at Tunstall's station; one private of the 1st New Jersey, taken in Goochland, and two of the independent cavalry taken near Richmond. These cavalrymen were sent off almost immediately with 554 prisoners by flag of truce to City Point, although they said they would like to stay awhile and look about. The Libby now has very few inhabitants except political prisoners. The authorities, however, have detained one Capt. McKee, formerly provost Marshal at Mt. Sterling, Ky., who in his official capacity, treated our prisoners there with great brutality. He is charged with other crimes for which he may have to answer.

THE HARVEST is approaching, and we are informed by reliable gentlemen from many parts of the country that there is not sufficient force to gather it, should it turn out to be as large as it now promises to be. This is an important matter and should receive the earnest attention of the Government. If by any means, it can be done, without detriment to the public interests, the farmers who have been forced to leave their farms without hands to reap the wheat and oats should be furloughed for ten or fifteen days. We throw out this suggestion, thus early, that those who have the power may take the matter into consideration, and act for the welfare of all concerned.—We can assure them that unless something of the kind is done, thousands of bushels of wheat and oats will be lost, and what [illegible] county, is also true of every other county in the State and of the Confederacy.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

ATTEMPT TO BURN A BRIDGE.—The Greensboro *Patriot* says:—On Tuesday evening last the railroad bridge across Buffalo creek, four miles west of this town was discovered to be on fire. A train passed over while the bridge was burning, and by mere chance, the engineer discovered the flames, and fortunately, in time to prevent their progress sufficiently to cause serious damage. The guard stationed for the protection of this bridge, we learn, were some distance from their post, amusing themselves at angling. We further learn that for thus neglecting their duties, they were arrested and sent on for the purpose of investigating the matter.

THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.—The New York *Tribune*, in its zeal of defending Admiral Dupont, lets the cat out of the bag. It says that Admiral Dupont "did intend to renew the engagement on the succeeding day. Let in the meantime the commanders of five of the iron-clads—the *Keokuk*, *Nantucket*, *Patapsco*, *Nahant* and *Passaic*—reported their vessels as *unfit for duty*—leaving him but two guns for the renewal of an attack." This seems a little like the Yankee iron-clads suffered in the "reconnoissance."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Great Battle—Some Details—Six Thousand Prisoners and Five Six Gun Batteries Taken—Most Bloody Fighting of the War—Loss Heavy on Both Sides, &c.

RICHMOND, April 6.—The *Dispatch* issued an extra this afternoon, giving the first details of the battle of Chancellorsville received. Correspondent says the fight many respects was one of the bloodiest of the war. The loss was heavy, both in officers and men. The enemy thrown up entrenchments and constructed abatis, after severe fighting, were carried by our troops. Among the prisoners is Brig. Gen. Hays, who commanded a brigade in Couch's Corps. Prisoners represent [illegible] regiments, mostly foreigners. On the lower line, where Early commanded, there was some [illegible] ling on Sunday morning. In the afternoon, Marye's Heights were carried by the enemy and a number of Mississippians captured, and six pieces of the Washington Artillery. Sometime Monday morning the fight was renewed on Marye's Heights retaken, the pieces recaptured and turned on a number of others on the Yankees. Five Yankee batteries reported captured on the upper line. From another source I learn that about six thousand prisoners have been captured. Gen. A. P. Hill has resumed command; Gen. Heth not much hurt, and still in command. Gen. McGowan slightly wounded. The 18th Mississippi killed more than their own number. Col. Stafford, of Louisiana, was killed; also Col. Walker, 10th Virginia, and Col. Mallory, 55th Virginia.

Later from Fredericksburg—Details of the Battle, &c.

RICHMOND, May 7.—Correspondence of the Whig further details of the battle of Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. Hooker accomplished the capture of Marye's height by a ruse on Saturday evening. He withdrew a force towards his right and recalled them during the night and threw them rapidly across the river by pontoons. The battle commenced at daylight. Barksdale's brigade checked them for some time with volleys of bayonets and clubbed muskets, but were forced to fall back before overwhelming numbers, not however, before the ground was piled with the Yankee's slain. Our loss was one hundred. All but two companies of the Twenty-first Mississippi was captured. Col. Griffin, Aid-de-camp to Stuart, was killed, and Maj. Campbell wounded. Only seven of the first company of the Washington Artillery was taken prisoners, including Capt. Squires.

The Yankees shouted no quarter to rebels. Many of the Washington Artillery were not retaken. Our casualties in the battle around Chancellorsville were slight wounds in the hand and arm—only a relatively killed. Loss of enemy equal to that of any battle of the war. The fields were littered with their dead. The prisoners captured were men of three years and nine months men whose term of service had expired. They say they were put in front by Hooker at the point. Main body of the enemy having been driven across the river, remain hemmed in by our army, and afraid to advance, and yet fearing to attempt to recross. Gen. Lee has remarked that the present position of affairs in the field is entirely to his satisfaction.

Raid on Holly Springs—Northern Newspapers Suppressed.

JACKSON, May 5.—Special to *Appeal*, says twelve houses were burned where Yankees camped last night at the Mills, seven miles above Bahalea. They have since established a permanent camp there. In the raid on Holly Springs on Sunday Capt. Mitchell ambushed them and went out with five men, and killed Colonel Jenkins, capturing his horse and papers. The Chicago *Times* of the 1st has been received at Milliken's Bend, which says on the 24th Grant's whole army was ordered to take six days rations. Four, out of six transports attempting to pass Vicksburg were sunk by the rebels. Firing ten. New York papers state that the editor of the *Confederacy* had been arrested and is at Port Royal.

From Vicksburg—More Boats Sunk, &c.

VICKSBURG, May 6.—It is reported that Col. Ferguson has destroyed two transports and two barges at Greenwood, crippled another, and drove off the gunboats. Nothing important from the army below. They have advanced across Big Black at last accounts. But one boat in sight across the river to-day. A company of the 46th Mississippi was captured at Port Gibson, but subsequently made its escape from the enemy and is now with the regiment. Lieut. Colonel Pettis, was taken at Port Gibson, but escaped and rejoined his regiment yesterday.

Georgia Menaced—Big Excitement.

ATLANTA, May 6.—Forrest has received reliable information that thirty-five hundred Yankees were coming through Talladega, Alabama, to destroy the State road. Col. J. C. Rust, of Forrest's staff, came down to Marietta and telegraphed Johnson for reinforcements. Gen. Brown was on the train and promised all available troops.

The Druggists Convention.

AUGUSTA, May 6.—The Druggists Convention assembled to-day. A large number of Delegates from all sections are present. Officers have been elected. President, H. Heinish; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. Williams, [illegible] Gazzo and Jones. A Committee has been appointed to draft a Constitution.

From Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, May 6.—All quiet in front. Weather cool and cloudy. Fifty prisoners captured at Danville by Forrest arrived this evening. They were chiefly Alabamians. Capt. Forrest, brother of Gen. Forrest, it is feared was mortally wounded in the recent fighting.

ADDRESS TO SPRING, FOUND IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE.

Whereas on certain boughs and sprays
Now divers birds are heard to sing,
And sundry flowers their heads upraise,
Hail! to the coming on of Spring.

The songs of those said birds arouse
The memory of our youthful hours,
As green and young as the said boughs,
As fresh and fair as the said flowers.

The birds aforesaid happy pairs!
Love 'midst the aforesaid boughs enshrine
In household nests, themselves, their heirs,
Administrators and assigns.

Oh, last term of Cupid's Court,
When tender plaintiffs actions bring!
Season of frolic and of sport!
Hail! as aforesaid, coming spring.

London Punch.

THANKFUL.—At a wedding recently, when the officiating clergyman put to the lady the question, "Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?" she dropped the prettiest courtesy, and with a modesty which lent her beauty an additional grace, replied, "If you please, sir."

BRIG. GEN. E. D. TRACEY.—We are deeply pained to learn, says the Macon Telegraph of Saturday, by a private dispatch has been received, within a few hours past, announcing that General Tracey has fallen in battle. The dispatch is dated Port Gibson, May 1st, to-day.

FATAL DUEL IN CHARLESTON.—The Atlanta *Confederacy* learn that a duel was fought in Charleston on Sunday last between J. A. Pellinger and Lt. Rice, both of Lamar's regiment, which so distinguished itself in the Secession ville fight, in which the former was shot through the heart.

THE ALABAMA.—A report has come from New Orleans that the C. S. S. Alabama, Captain Semmes, had captured the Aspinwall New York steamer Moses Taylor, with treasure freight of more than a million of dollars.